

Instead of sympathy or admiration the returned soldier would much prefer a real job.

French girls have captured 6,000 Yanks, which is more than the German army can say.

The Boche says he will not turn bolshevik if he can get facts. Why doesn't he devour his general staff?

An advertisement calls attention to practical hats for women, but what woman wants a practical hat?

A good many people seem to be waking up to the bolshevik danger, but lots of others are still fast asleep.

The weather bureau prognosticates a dry summer. The weather bureau has evidently just heard the news.

Not a few things these days are given the appellation of "bolshevism" that do not deserve to be so insulted.

In the opinion of Grandmother Breshkovskaya, what bolshevism needs first is "de-lousing." Grandma knows.

Just now it is difficult to tell whether the political complexion of Hungary is Russian red or Prussian blue.

There won't be as much ice this summer as formerly. Well, there isn't as much for it to cling in as there used to be.

Sir Thomas Lipton is a public benefactor in drawing off overworked attention from bolshevism et al. to the pleasing excitement of another yacht cup race.

Scientists tell us that it takes the body three months to recover from an attack of anger. A grouch, then, must be constantly trying to get back to good health.

With Germany suffering from a scarcity of beer, the announcement that 200,000 barrels of salt herring have been shipped to her sounds like a cruel and unusual method of torture.

In shipping ladybugs to France American horticulturists have overlooked a certain militant feminist group that has caused considerable embarrassment to government and people.

Norway plans factories to make shoes along American lines. If that will bring the price of shoes down to where a fellow can buy a pair without having to mortgage his car, hurrah for Norway.

A cable dispatch says that "London has expelled a rich American bolshevik, who is now on his way to the United States." Must be some mistake. "Rich American bolshevik" is a triangular contradiction.

Sir Thomas Lipton, in order to get into the racing game, may have to build an airship and christen it the Shamrock.

Since the navigation of the Rhine is to be "open to all nations," the old watch may fairly be said to be wound up.

Says the army medical report, categorically: "Major amputations, 3,034." And what are the figures on captains and lieutenants?

Lethargic encephalitis, of which doctors now talk learnedly, may be only spring fever dressed up in its stylish spring terminology.

Now that the Huns are showing more activity in executing one another, the allies ought to be a little more careless in letting ammunition slip through.

The fact that the season of the year is coming when one can spend nearly all the time out of doors, however, doesn't have any effect on the supply of houses and rentals.

If some people over in Europe would quit rioting and go back to work their demand for American help would be more impressive.

The ex-czar's horse is still alive and unharmed. However, that's nothing. The Kaiser's nightmare is still running around the bedroom, too.

Adaptation of poison gas from war uses to agricultural attack on farm insects and rodent pests is declared a failure by Washington authorities. Cows don't wear gas masks.

By the time bolsheviks get anything under way that looks a little like a government their principles demand its immediate destruction.

The bolsheviks are now curing typhus fever by killing the patients. What right have they to be interfering with the work of the doctors?

Paris publications are leaving blank spaces to indicate where the news has been censored. The reader is thus at liberty to use his own imagination, which is often rather dangerous.

The performances of a soviet appear to depend entirely on the temperament of the man who happens for the moment to be the local boss.

It will be a great day when wireless telephony is so perfected that a man can have a receiver in his hat and be managed by his wife all the time.

IMPORTANT PART IS ILLTREATED

Owners Should Give More Attention to Universal Joints, Declares an Expert.

SHAFTS MOVING CONTINUALLY

On Account of Location Joint Is Neglected More Than Any Other Part of Car—Engine Is Blamed for Difficulty.

Pity the sorrows of the poor universal joint. Compelled to struggle on alone, out of sight and out of mind striving to overcome friction when neglected, shocked almost to the breaking point by contact of the rear wheels, with water bars and mud holes, wrenched unmercifully by sudden use of the clutch—still it stands up under the strain. Study its needs and attend to them, and you will be repaid a hundredfold, writes an expert in an exchange.

The purpose of a universal joint is to deliver power from one shaft to another when out of line or at a varying angle. The forward end is fastened to the spline shaft in the gear box and the rear end to the propeller shaft going to the differential and rear axle. Some manufacturers place another universal joint near the differential. The two shafts are rarely in line, so some sort of a flexible coupling is necessary, and the present high-grade joint has been devised.

The gear box rises and falls with the spring action, but the rear axle follows the contour of the road. Thus the two shafts are continually moving out of line and the need of a flexible joint is quite apparent. The angle is never very great, because any departure from a straight line loses power. When the car is properly loaded with passengers the line will be found to be very nearly, if not quite, straight.

On account of its location the joint is often neglected probably more than any other part of the car. It is a dirty job to grease or even to inspect it, and so it is neglected until the engine is unable to pull the usual hills on high gear. Frequently the engine is blamed for this, whereas the fault is entirely due to friction in the universal joint, gears, and differential. Long before this trouble arises the joint should be lubricated.

The old types were covered with a leather boot difficult to remove. But the present type is completely incased in metal with a convenient plug for greasing. Of course a grease gun must be used and the lubricant forced in at different angles. Use a light gear-case compound, one that will reach every part readily.

Avoid Cup Grease. Do not use a cup grease, as it will not work into the joints, but will squeeze out and stay out. This also applies to the lubricant used in gears and differential. It must be of a consistency to run in between the gears as fast as it is forced out.

Now give a good look at the bolts

holding the flanges together. They may learn something to prevent sagging. Sometimes a bolt will throw extra strain on the joint. The joint loosens up and breaks. Put a wrench on it occasionally or, better still, cured by heavy ball wire to prevent them from turning.

TO STRAIGHTEN GARAGE DOOR

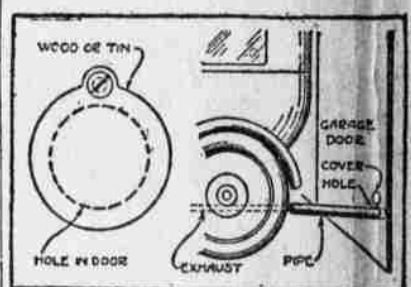
Suggestion Given Which Is Better Than Planing Off Bottom to Prevent Sagging.

Here is a suggestion for straightening a garage door that has begun to sag which is better than the old method of planing off the bottom. Drive two heavy nails in opposite corners of the door and run some lengths of heavy wire between them. Slip a couple of blocks of wood under the wire and then take another spike and use it as a turnbuckle in the center of the wire. This will draw the bottom of the door up, so that it will fit its frame properly. Finally drive the turnbuckle spike in the center of the door and the cure for sagging will be permanent.

ASPHYXIATION IN A GARAGE

Danger May Be Avoided by Arranging Exhaust of Automobile Through Pipe System.

A simple way to fix a garage so that the motor may be run for any length of time without danger of



A Pipe Extension for the Exhaust of an Automobile to Run the Gases Outdoors.

asphyxiation to anyone inside may be accomplished as follows:

Cut a hole about 2½ inches in diameter in the door. Over this fit a swinging door, to be closed when not in use. Take a 2-inch pipe, and place one end over the exhaust pipe of the automobile and the other end through the small hole in the door.—S. L. Farwell, in Popular Science Monthly.

TO FIX BROKEN INSULATION

Injury May Be Quickly and Easily Repaired by Using a Small Quantity of Tar.

When on the road it is found that wiring insulation is broken with all its attendant troubles, the injured insulation may be quickly and easily repaired by using a small quantity of the tar which is to be found on top of the battery. Melt the tar, and while it is hot spread it over the break in the insulation and cover the whole job with a piece of cloth. Of course, if electrician's tape is at hand this may be used to repair the break; indeed, this is precisely the sort of service for which the tape is intended.

COLLECTING AND DELIVERING FARM FREIGHT

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Farm-to-farm collection of freight on motortruck crates is practiced on short rural routes where comparatively few stops are ordinarily made. Such collection is costly both in time and gasoline and hence necessitates higher rates. The cross roads collection system is popular also, the shippers centralizing their produce at certain points where it can be loaded on the trucks. The central assembling method where the shippers concentrate their freight at one point or where a lighter, auxiliary truck collects and delivers it is worthy of trial, as it possesses many efficient features. The delivery of the goods at their destinations may be handled very satisfactorily in a similar manner.

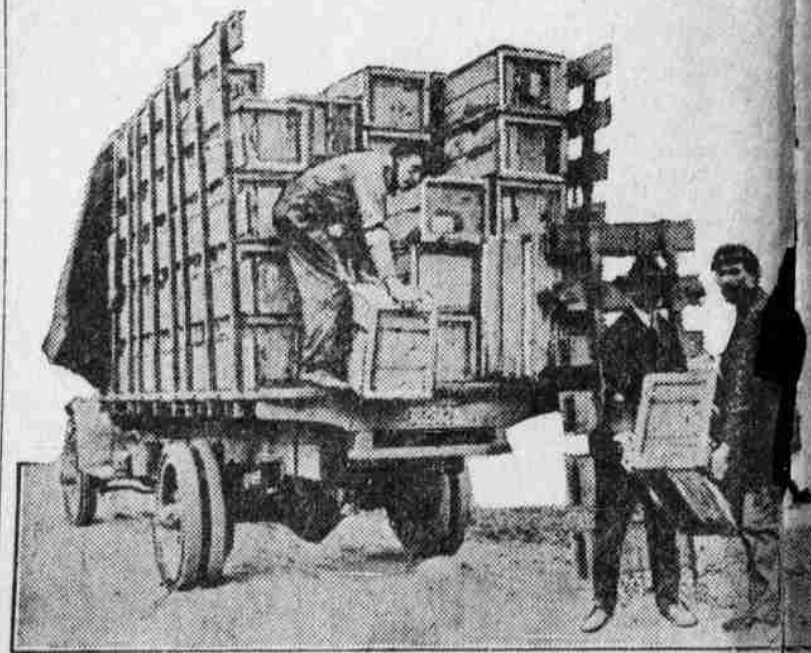
Must Keep Accounts.

The small-scale truck line usually collects the charges when the freight is accepted, while the more elaborate systems which haul regularly for different patrons submit weekly or monthly bills. It is essential that each truck operator, no matter how

simple his system, should keep a record of his expenses. The bureau of markets in an investigation of over 60 rural motor routes, ascertained that many operators who kept no accounts thought they were making a profit, when, as a matter of fact, they were gradually exhausting their original investment for current expenses.

Must Practice Economy.

Rural hauling by motor is limited and restricted by the operation costs as compared with those of railroads, electric lines and boat routes. The truckman must practice every possible economy in order to minimize his expenses which will be reflected in his charges. Truck routes are only adapted to sections in which the roads are good, as poor roads are an insurmountable obstacle to motor freighting. Furthermore, truck operators must be financially responsible for the goods they carry. Consequently they should be protected by adequate insurance. It is only by such practices that a permanent and certain business can be developed.



Leading Grades of Celery on Motortruck.

MEANS END OF CHILD LABOR

Provisions of New Revenue Law Are to Be Enforced With Vigor.

PLANS ARE ALL COMPLETED

Employment of Child, Even for One Day, Will Bring Heavy Penalty—Measure Is Now Operative—General Labor Notes.

Exploitation of child labor in the United States will be rendered practically impossible in the future by the thoroughness with which the bureau of internal revenue is preparing to enforce the provisions of the new revenue law taxing child labor. Plans for the enforcement of the law have been practically completed, and a child-labor tax division is being formed in the bureau of internal revenue to take over the administration of the statute.

"Employment of one child for one day in conflict with the child-labor law provisions of the new revenue law will subject the employer's business to a tax of ten per cent of the net profits for the taxable year," Commissioner Roper declared in a statement giving the treasury ruling on the law to stop exploitation of child labor.

The provisions of the new law became operative on April 25. On and after that date the profits of any mine or quarry in which children under sixteen years of age, or any mill, cannery, workshop, factory or manufacturing establishment in which children under fourteen years of age are employed or permitted to work "during any portion of the taxable year," are subject to the ten per cent tax. A single specific exception is made of boys and girls' canning clubs, as are recognized by the department of agriculture.

GENERAL LABOR NEWS

The great bulk of the Fifehire textile trade is in the hands of female labor.

Women workers employed in the mines in Ecuador receive 30 cents a day for their labor.

Employees of the Tulsa Street Railway company went on strike. The men demand an increase in pay and shorter working hours.

Union bricklayers of New Castle, Pa., have agreed to work at the same rate of pay as last year—\$1 per hour—and have signed a scale to that effect.

Tieup of the port of New York was averted when the marine workers agreed to return to work on a ten-hour day basis and submit wages to arbitration.

A bill providing for a ten-hour day for women in domestic service passed the lower house of the California legislature, 43 to 23. The measure now goes to the governor.

Duncan McDonald, president of the Illinois Federation of Labor, issued a letter to all local unions urging their support and co-operation with the state health department in the health promotion week, beginning May 11.

The large cotton mills at Attawapung, Bolloville and Pineville, Conn., which employ 3,000 men, returned to a 55-hour week. They had been working only 48 hours a week. Other mills employing 9,000 men are expected to follow.

The Tacoma Central Labor council voted not to appoint a labor representative on the Victory loan committee or to have anything to do with pushing the bonds, it was announced. The action is regarded as an attempt by the radical labor element to boycott the loan, it was asserted by conservative labor men.

The textile mills at Biddeford, Me., and in Saco were opened for the first time since February 3 when some of the operatives walked out in support of a demand for a working schedule of 48 hours a week. According to mill officials the number of returning employees was "very encouraging," every department of both the Pepperell and York mills having helped enough to start operations. Union leaders asserted that none of their members had returned.

The British government has put in practice a new and comprehensive scheme for equipping unemployed women workers and the wives and fiancées of fighting men to earn their livelihood. Women registered as unemployed at the labor exchanges are allowed to take an intensive course of training while receiving a grant equal to their usual unemployment benefit. The scheme is worked in co-operation with education authorities throughout the country and has been designed of elastic lines so that local advisory committees can arrange curricula corresponding to local needs.

The Spanish government has abandoned the idea of placing the postal service under military control as the men are beginning to return to work in satisfactory numbers. The textile strike at Alcoy is reported as being more serious and martial law has been proclaimed there.

Between six hundred and seven hundred metal miners, engineers and pump men employed in the big mines of the Leadville (Colo.) district struck following refusal of mine operators to rescind their action ordering a cut of \$1 a day in wages. There is no picketing and the city is quiet.

JOIN UNITED MINE WORKERS

Province of Nova Scotia, Canada, Henceforth Will Be District of Main Organization.

The organization of the miners of Nova Scotia as a district of the United Mine Workers of America will commence on June 1, according to an announcement by J. D. MacLachlan, secretary of the Nova Scotia Miners' union. On that date the present union goes out of existence and the election of officers and other business of the United Mine Workers will be arranged. The amalgamation with the United Mine Workers was decided upon by miners of the province a year or more ago, and the consent of the operators was obtained at a meeting held in February.

IN THE LABOR WORLD

The French senate passed the eight-hour labor bill, which now becomes a law.

Wages in Denmark increased about 28 per cent between April, 1914, and April, 1917, and about 53 per cent up to April, 1918.

Striking cigar factory workers of Tampa, Fla., voted to resume work. Twenty-one factories and about 5,000 workers were affected.

Teachers in the Lorain (O.) public schools have been granted an increase in salary of \$150 a year for all grades. More than 200 are affected.

Preparations are being made to establish a diamond-cutting industry at Fort William in Northwest Scotland. Five years' employment will be guaranteed trained men.

The Cotton Manufacturers' association in New York has abrogated its rule that any manufacturer who signs a union agreement must withdraw from the association.

A medium weekly wage of \$13.50 was fixed for all experienced women workers in mercantile establishments in California by the state industrial welfare commission.

The minimum wage law of the District of Columbia follows the general lines of the Oregon law, which has been upheld as constitutional by the United States Supreme court.

The biggest undertaking that the British government will try in order to give employment to men liberated from the army forces will be the channel tunnel from Dover, England, to Calais, France.

Of the 220,000 workmen employed in the tobacco industry in 1918 throughout Germany there are now only 80,000. Over 6,000 cigar factories in that country have been closed down owing to the lack of materials.

Gas workers at Bremen have joined the general strike there, and the middle classes have commenced a counter-strike, according to advices received at Copenhagen from that city. An intensified state of siege has, therefore, been declared.

A senate criminal syndicalism bill passed the California assembly, 59 to 9. Attempts to add a provision specifically exempting "lawful purposes or acts of labor unions in conducting strikes or boycotts," failed. The assembly passed a senate bill authorizing the industrial accident commission to take up the work of rehabilitating through re-education workmen injured in industry. It would create a fund for this work from payments to the state by employers. The bill now goes to the governor.

When the 48-hour week became effective in the silk mills at Paterson, N. J., the manufacturers granted an increase in wages to the 28,000 operatives, paying them 50 hours' pay for 48 hours' work. Expecting loyal co-operation from all classes of the workers in giving the mills a long period of successful peace operation, the manufacturers made the increase voluntarily. The workers, however, are not entirely satisfied with the situation, since they sought even fewer hours.

Texas shipbuilders believe there will be a market for all the vessels they can turn out and will continue operations, regardless of the Emergency Fleet corporation order canceling contracts for boats on which work had not started. At the shipyards at Beaumont and in Orange no men have been discharged since January 1 and the ways show as great activity as in war time. Officials of many yards say that with the revival of the American merchant marine they expect to keep up capacity operation indefinitely.

Since the settlement with the painters' union April 1 the joint conciliation committee of the Cleveland Building Trades Employers' association and the Building Trades council have been settling details of working conditions without reaching decision on any of the demands still pending from the twelve building trades unions whose contracts with employers expire May 1. Committee members from both organizations believe that as soon as an agreement is reached on one scale all the rest will be settled quickly. They are not expecting building operations will be interrupted May 1 by inability to get together on new contracts.

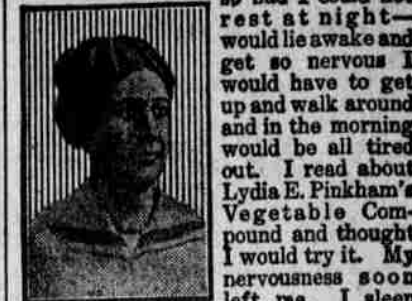
The smelters of the Fort Smith (Ark.) Smelter company and the Athletic Smelting and Mining company suspended operations as a result of a strike of 300 employees. A ten per cent cut in wages, effective April 1, is the cause of the tieup.

The British labor party press department states that the executive committee of the labor party has considered the scheme for a league of nations adopted at the official peace conference in Paris, and has appointed a subcommittee to consider the calling of a national conference of labor to discuss the proposed covenant.

WOMAN'S NERVES MADE STRONG

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Winona, Minn.—"I suffered for more than a year from nervousness, and was so bad I could not rest at night—would lie awake and get so nervous I would have to get up and walk around and in the morning would be all tired out. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and thought I would try it. My nervousness soon left me. I sleep well and feel fine in the morning and able to do my work. I gladly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to make weak nerves strong."—Mrs. ALBERT SULTZ, 608 Olmstead St., Winona, Minn.



How often do we hear the expression among women, "I am so nervous, I cannot sleep," or "It seems as though I should fly." Such women should profit by Mrs. Sultz's experience and give this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial.

For forty years it has been overcoming such serious conditions as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, dizziness, and nervous prostration of women, and is now considered the standard remedy for such ailments.

Kill All Flies! THEY SPREAD DISEASE. Placed anywhere, DAISY FLY KILLER attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, convenient, economical. Lasts all season. Won't sell or fly over you. Can't spill or tip over. Guaranteed.

DAISY FLY KILLER at your dealer or by EXPRESS, properly packed. HAROLD SOMERS, 109 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

Immediate Action Necessary. Kind Old Gentleman—What are you crying for, my little man?

Tommy Tuff—I can't think of a name for dat guy.

K. O. G.—And why should it be necessary for you to think of a name, my little chap?

T. T.—Yer wouldn't ask that if yer heard the one he called me.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured by LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will cure catarrh. It is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is what produces such wonderful results in catarrrh conditions. Druggists 75c. Postmaster free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

Cross-Examination. Mistress—So you are the brother of my cook? Her only brother? Policeman—I hope so.

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as Othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of Othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it at night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength Othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

Superficiality. "There are two sides to every question."

"Yes," replied Senator Sorghum. "And too many of us chaps who pose as powerful thinkers don't take the trouble to get to the inside."

BOSCHEE'S SYRUP

will quiet your cough, soothe the inflammation of a sore throat and lungs, stop irritation in the bronchial tubes, insuring a good night's rest, free from coughing and with easy expectoration in the morning. Made and sold in America for fifty-two years. A wonderful prescription, assisting Nature in building up your general health and throwing off the disease. Especially useful in lung trouble, asthma, croup, bronchitis, etc. For sale in all civilized countries.—Adv.

None Satisfied.

Officer—But surely you, a millionaire, have little to complain about. Munition Magnate—Oh, I don't know. The multimillionaires treat us like so much dirt.—London Opinion.

Shave With Cuticura Soap And double your razor efficiency as well as promote skin purity, skin comfort and skin health. No mug, no slimy soap, no germs, no waste, no irritation even when shaved twice daily. One soap for all uses—shaving, bathing and shampooing.—Adv.

Always look on the bright side of things—and if you are buying them look on both sides.

Your Granulated Eyelids. Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggists or by mail 50c per Bottle. For Book of the Eye free write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.